many of them are almost discouraged

## RARE MEAT EATERS.

HEIR NUMEROSITY AND THEIR SELF SATISFACTION.

A Return to Savagery - Second-Class People and their Table Ambitions Trials of a Man Who Likes Cooked Mest.

New York, New 12 - Eating is a favorits recreation in New York. We est much and we talk overmuch about eating. It is quite the carried thing to know all about extraord nary d shee at swell restaurants and discuss them. Sometimes well posted, so commutatis familiar with the latest gastronomic smill. The people who don't think another giber what they on will wetness wherein in to be nock and nock with cus of date previnced. Toe man who is tenna i ma sulada excesson et un entresand on fact in wines is the dissoing and

Philosophers, inventors, all erders of thinkers who lorger their stomachs in the speak of them at namids of p'ty, tett little stories of their for reafginess in the matter of ments, and otherwise look down upon them from a imeally ; heights,

An I mark you, there are styles of eating. which you mus not fa i behind. A-the e styl sare constantly changing the study of table of quet e kneps the person of average ment busy. But if you move among the eaters as average mind will do you very well. Y a can then devote it more ervedly to such an atmy problems as how to break y or least and the manipulation of your mini without cutture P. I know several mer and who are herocally school- of this daughter of degradation, and lace ing thems eves to out without batter, be coup-bacter at dinner is not fashionable. They I we in plane Sourching houses, but are determined to be ready for anything in the names of an invitation out. It is worth something to see them break their break into enventional crumbs, while their greely over covet the futtered slice that go - deflactly to the open mouth of the less tastamanable boarder.

The second-class people are the ones who such things. They are so anxious to well concaed that they rather over to the When one is perfectly familiar ome all ever instant.

Haw best enting as New York's worst integrally raw, Every where, from the most elegant restaurant to the cheapest boarding house he is served blooding, and boarders ent it guttenously and affect to like it Any one not course enough to cut his ment raw is openly rebuked. "Do you est beef will be echoed at him from all sides of the table in shocked tones. Everythat he will fed brened soulty of a crame against custom, for which he most apolegize. Anyhow he will be compelled to ex-

plans have became by a taste so nanomalar the raw meat exters will smil-upon what they consider his in k of sophistical on, in reality his retired trates. They will cut and tear and eat their rel and sanguinery bed with a relish that remin is him sickeningly or the lower animacs. All this is very fine, in their opinion, because it is fadnondifferent tastes it is digusttee. The room who eats cooked most has his appearte destroyed by it again and again. This practice is a return to savagery. It is getting back to the days when our prehistoric ancestors tore living animals in pieces and ganwed the bleeding flesh from tacir

And who are the eaters of rare or raw beaft. Are they the people who are perior to physical disorders and mental Are they handsomer, stronger, ionger lived than those who car cookel No, they complain as much as the remainder of the numan racs. The dictor and druggest have a comformble whack at id the undertaker gets them in good The most uncompromising raw best man I ever the weight of cancer. He went on a dest of unconces men and hot water, and tink lovally to it, f dlowin; a doctors until ne died in great agony, Franciscic but the doctor felt sure he would

It isn't refining to eat rare meat, any more than it is to drink blood. If we sustala our bottes with a rimal flesh, uncooked or merely warmed through, it is only reacomble to suppose that we will acquire more unimal coaracterist ca.

The less people know about hygienic matte s the more zealously do they stand up for rare meat. They have a lancy that it would be dreadfully behind the times to est would food. It compelled to hope thy tell why they ent it they would be obliged to admit that it was because others are in

Ever the wasters in notels and restanposits here are raw most worsh pers. The much way asks for well-done most is at once regarded by them as of no account. and treated accordingly. They have so much contempt for him that they can't content it, and wouldn : if they could Wan's his meat cooked, the waiter will one with emphatic seern, when he repeats the order. The particular shading which be given to the world cooked photographs

to tomat one. It is equivalent to saying The find seen automated that he can't est raw mer; comes from the backwoods, turn't heard that the war's over, and pre ballity value for Jackson," The sustomer may be a savant of great

No matter. He is as dirt in the whiter a even He may -nay, is apt tohave the fin st taster and most polished manners, they count for margid. Raw beef alone can elevate him in the waiter's

A speaker at Scrods recently talking alout resolution ested the fact that the mainst manner of people were these who lived principally on a diet of vegetables and units. For instance, the people of the (a) at who great strangers with a 'God proper you, and take leave of them with a "May you be ever happy." She asserted that the thereest, savagest, worst tempered people were those whose diet was half raw ment washed down with alcohol. As to from all considerations of refin-

ment, the raw and built raw meat vaters run great rasks from retractio dis a ec. No amond it an observe tree from invisible minusicula. Tare worms cone from just washing - of the sources, it exact be yers present to the raw mest man to refleet that the resist expert possibility of his blood being populated by living organisms,

whene the horse to be final undoing. lies in a citing int, as some avert (an I'm it or guardles a diet for concumpthe patients and others of low vitality. From that it progressed rate a faction, and now, can us one, which will inst, without some and the majority of people barn that nearly r heal he nor refinement The coored watter calls it "rar" meat. In New York "rar" meat is not as rere as materials. - Washington Post.

it should be. It cught to be so rare that one would be extenished at sight of it, MAX Erron

THE FRAYED OUT WOMAN.

A Glimpse of New York Life Seen From I saw her out a street car this morning Alas! one sees her often in New York. Sh was in charge of a policeman, whether a prisoner or witness a know not. The man of blue and brass shoot politely outside and nobody know that the frayed out woman was in his keeping till they left the

car together.
It was not merely her garments that were fraged out, sailed, stanied and dilaps dated; soul and body were also in that you cition. And yet she was trying to be un mindfu of all this, trying to look piene with herself and the world trying to maks the others in the car believeshe wa It was al so pitiful. Her stor of degra fation was so patent, so pulpable and Oal so topoless. And it was such comthe time. They are considered torvish, forties degradation. Poverty was its class companion, and Want and Misery it

All the clothing of the fraged out woman had once been finery, and when finery be comes a lapidated it can carry more disrespectability to the square inch than anypursuit of spowed to are not courted I thing she in the world. The coars strack Swedden, procession and gorrmandom cioth, if clean, would command more all sands at them. You will hear they proceed The fravel out woman's company respect. The frayer out woman's gown was of silk, shrets of silk, with fag-ends of trimming clinging to it here and toere like chens to a dying tree. It was falling apart at the seams, and dropping in pieces nere and there from the soiled and dingy string of lace at the neck to the edge of the lowermost flounce. The drapery, or overskirt, was doing its best to escape. It lurked disreputably, and hung to the un derskirt by a few threads where threads ought not to be. Bow, crushed, soiled and worn threadbare, were dabled upon it her and there in exactly the wrong places.

Shoes, wrecks of shoes, were on the feet mits, once back, but now green from age and use, upon her ha do, and she wore the remmants of two vals, one's fragment of dotted lac , failing into holes, the other crape, long, tattered, tailed, pitiful be youd description, the most mournful of mourning emblems A fus ed up silk parasol, very old and very durty, and the skeleton of a once hand-ome fan complete I has cutfit.

And the woman herself, God help her, give themselves particular distress over she was more soled and fraved than be garments. On her face hunger, want, disgrace, in justice and cruelty had written their dreafful nam - in hold characters, with mayining one is not not on guard over | On her chesks burned the rouge fires that mark the outerst, who her in rich or shubby attine, and over all was a smile of table reak. They call it rare, but it is affected indifference, a set, surface sm of the very ghost of former jw, which flickered and wandered over the neglected ground it had tenanted in happy days. Shewasa ; old, this woman whose soul

was scuffed, whose body was a wreek, and whose clothes were but sorrowful shrets of former finery. Scalesiv over torry in years, but old, so old in terrible experime s. Neither did her dars, worn face revi any victousness, only p.tiable weatness and foolish, rumous vanity, which had itself through ever-thing and still assirted itself in the affected smile, the coquettish wave of the sceleton fan, the adjustment of her silken rags, and all the little attempts to

in past days. All this was pitiful. Somebody was to blame. Her weakness had made her the prey of those who should have protected her. One of God's children, she was yet without any of her inalieunble rigits-love, care, home and hope. In the great conflict of life she had been too weak to stand firm, and so had been trampled upon, and was now a signit from which happier eyes turned away. Y & somebody was to blame. Somebody stronger than she. She was b rn blind-blind as to what was wise and what was foolish. How, then, could she be ex

pertel to seef Looking at her I thought of the Budth'st ti cory of Karma, that we go on from one If: to another eternally, paying the penalor reaping the rewards. Thinking of that, I wondered what her past life could have been to have earned her such dreatfu days as this. I wondered, too, what compensation a thousand lives could have in stere for one who was forced to tread so

Where were those to whom she was once dear! Could a loving mother be tearless in heaven while a daughter was so friendless, so poverty stricken, so outside of all kindness and affection!

And those who had oppressed when they could have nided her. They stull not es cape the consequences of their work, for it it is written: "With what mote ye measure it shall be measured to you again." Wita what mate ye meas-They must pay the penalty, slow and long delayed it may be, but the mills of the gods are granding. The car stopped, the policeman beckened

from the outside the frayed out woman bravely smiling, and they left the together, he big, strong, warmly clad and walking with the assured step of comfort she stepping mineing y, and grasping be fravel skirts with fine rady airs to protect them from the muldy car steps. They crossed the street and were soon lost in the hurrying throng. I sent a compassionate prayer after the frayel out woman, and have thought of her often, often, since with GERTRUDE GARRISON NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

# Dodging the Law.

The introduction of the whippingpost for wife-beaters in Maryland promsed for a time to put an end to that species of barbarism, but a way is said to have been found to evade its provisions. A great many laws are inoperative because they are loosly drawn. tubers become valueless because smart offenders have discovered a way to dudge them on technical ties. Maryland whipping post law promises to be nullified by the last mentioned man beats his wife he shall, on conet on thereof, be flogged by the Sherof in such manner as the court shall di-Two Maryland husbands living near each other had occasion the other day to correct their wives for some last bacons the whipp no post before their eyes they simply changed off, each whopping the other's wife. In this way the women received their punishment and the men escaped the assequences, as it was easy to show that they had not whipped their own ives, but other men's wives. - Chicago Berald.

-A once very popular pastry was called Washington pie. It was highly flavored with cinnamon, probably for the purpose of disguising the taste of nknown agredients entering into A large slatt was sold its composition. for three cents, and immense quanti-ties of it were consumed by small Of late years it has almost entirely disappeared and its place in the pie economy has been taken by the cheesecake, which possesses are obtained by eating uncooked meat, equally filling qualities and has the adA FEVER CURE.

Mr. Alex. 1. Sweet, in an Open Letter to Nye, Fog., Imparts Some Valua-NEW YOUR CEIX.

To WILLIAM NAL.

In one of your recent pastoral addresses to the general public, you describe with ghastly fidelity the sufferand some other hearthes miscrounts undertook to cure of a fever by strange of who and abnormal methods heretofore unknown to respectable practitioners.

It seems that you were out in the woods on a pleasure party, probably hiding from the officers of the law. Under the pretext of curing the invalid you stood him against a tree and filled his garments with warm ashes. The man with the fever began to perspire. which moisture formed a chemical combination with the ashes, and produced what is known to commerce as concentrated be in a liquid form. The lye, -1 don't say which one began to remove the cut ele of the sick man, consequently he lifted up his voice and

You seem to regard the sufferings of your viet m with levity, but, I, who have surfered similar outrages, will shed a silent tear for him as soon as 1

jarred the geology of the eternal hills

can get an off day. outside I suffered on the inside, I was made to drink a pint of tea made of Mexican chiltepine peppers, compared with which eavenne pepper tastes like a spoonful of recereatu

I was a mere boy in San Antonio. Tex., when chills and fever which were doing a large retail business in the town, seized me and flopped me down hard on a couch of illness. The usual remedies were tried and acquitted, and then a regular ordened doctor was called on. He immediately went to work. He did not break up the fever, which was perpetual in session, but he succeeded in transferring into my system most of the nutterist medical drug store in which he owned a half interest.

The more strong medicine I took the weaker I got to be, so the doctor was requested to hunt up another boy. My condition had now become ver-

er ons, particularly to me personall The fever was chronic, and once every day the chilis called around and shook me to see if I was alive. On such or cas ons the neighbors could hear my nes rattle, so thin had I become Kind friends and neighbors drifted

in. They stood over me, looking down on me with sad eyes and saving This is what we all have to come to. Death loves a shining mark," etc. A lady who lived next door took my

hand and said she thought my pants would fit her little boy Johnny, and she spoke representativ of my holding out so long. She wanted to wrap up the pants and take them with her. all I eared she might have wrapped up my skeleton, too, and taken it with her for Johnny to play with. I had no idea of ever having any more use for it myself.

Just at this er sis an old lady, named Brown, came up from the country, and be tewitching which had served her well hearing that I was Iving in state, and that it was a free thing, came in to take a look at me.
She scoffed at the idea of my dying.

She knew of a plain, simple, Mexican remedy that would get me out of that bed in two weeks. Her remarks were prophetic. It got me out of bed in two seconds—but I anticipate. "I'll leave that boy up and stealin"

peaches again in no time, she said: She had once been a neighbor of ours, and owned a peach orchard. said she, "if you will kere "Now." that reskelly boy alive for ten minits till I fix him up some chillegam pepper fore to morrow night.

short time she returned with a bowl of pepper tea which she bade me quaff. qualfed about a pint of it, and then had to use my mouth to vell. It was scalding hot, and my throat, and all thereunto belonging, was parboiled. She passed out of the door just i

time to avoid stopping the bowl and the rest of the pepper tea with her head. Arrayed in a long graceful obe de muit I arose from my couch of illness and executed a beautiful song and dance movement among the broken furniture and the weary watchers who cozed out through the win dows and left me alone with my grief. Looking back at this little inc dent through the vista of years, I am still convinced that the old lady was trying to get even with me for stealing her peaches, and I can lay my hand on my heart and say that she did. I am also persuaded, Mr. Nve, that you had a pite at the man on whom you tried the hot ashes experiment. If you had known about the red pepper tea. I ex pect you would have simultaneously given him a gallon or so of it to soothe him internally. Yours truly, ALEX, E. SWEET.

P. S.-I recovered. -Texas Settings.

#### VENTILATION. How to Build a Poultry House That Af-

ford. Complete Protection. One of the most destructive agents in a poultry house is lack of ventilation. Fowls, more than any other animate thing, need a large amount of pure, tresh air, or they will not do well in confinement during the winter months. We believe this to be the cause of more unhealthiness in flocks than all other causes combined. By nature they require the pure, unadulterated fresh air of Heaven; and when they are deprived of this in the least, for any length of means. It provides simply that when time, they begin to droop and lose their interest in things about them. Their eyes grow dull: they walk around a if t were an effort for them to move, and they seem to take but little interest in life. While they may appear to a casual observer in full health and vigor, t.e. egg basket does not warrant the belief that such is the case, and we wonder why we get so few or no eggs. Fowls, to lay, must be in perfect health and when they omit this their business, you may know that there is something wrong with them, and in nine cases out of ten it is the want of pure, fresh air. You may feed them all kinds of grain, give them a warm mach daily, put tonics in their food and pour fresh water several times a day in their cups, feed shells, lime and gravel, and take the very best care of them in every other respect, yet you don't get the allimportant result that you are keeping

them for, namely, eggs. Unless fowl- can be made to lay during the winter, when their fruit brings the best prices, and when every family in the land needs eggs most, the problem of keeping poultry for profit as at present, remain unsolved. There are thousands to-day in our land who are struggling with this problem, and "O'er the Hearts of the Free and the

trying to solve it, and the last thing that enters their minds as the cause of their non success in getting their fowls to lay when such good ears is taken of can be so cared for in winter as too lay equally as well as in summer; but in order to do this we must study ther parary and conform to their natural habits. Instead of doing t is, however, we are constantly trying to transform ings of an unfortunate man whom you, their original and natoral babits to correspond with man's ideas atoletics and just so long as we continue in th line we are working against what we are trying to bring about and thwarting the accomplishment of the great end for which we are striving.

The sub set of the ventilation of poul-

houses has a tracted a great deal of

attention, and yet we are tat from reaching the desired good as there are on many things for he considered. ilraft of air will come upon the fowls: it we do they take cold, and that brings on roup and canker. If we leave an be a during the day, it made angent inght and blow directly upon them, or torm may come up and in the morntime all of which are very hurtful, as well as desir of ve of egg product on. How, then, shall we ventilate our bours on as to give our fowls the ment of air and also revent the wind of snow reaching or affecting them in least, no matter which way it may and or from what direction the storm of cox, sleet or rain may come? We have on us ug the following method for sevveins and find it to be all that an be desired. Suppose your house to ground and four to eight feet to the At each end and in the center f the house run hell as tubes ten inches square on the inside, from within ten hes of the floor, perpendicularly through and extending above the roof two feet. These tubes act as estimates, and are constantly drawing off the impure ar from the maide of the house. In cold, free ng weather, close the house as tightly as possible, and the urn nt- of air which are constantly passing up through these wooden chanheys keep the my inside in a pure and healthy state. No matter how hard it snows, blows or rains, the process of chang ng the leside air is go ag on contum In and whether you are asleep or was from home you have the satiscomfortable and that no show or drafts of air can reach them, and also that ventilation is complete. Funding

# PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

A full table service of pure gold

makes bright the board of Mrs. Catherine Astor.—N. F. Sun. Governor De Witt Clinton, Senstor Siles Wright, Secretary of State Wil-ham E. Marcy, Chief Judge Sanford E. hurch, Senator Reuben E. Fenton, all distinguished citizens of New, York. died suddenly of heart-disease.

The increasing -masculinity of English girls is a topic for many London essay sts. In dress, talk and manners it is the fash on with daughters of wealth and remement to be as much ike their brothers as decorum will

A valued exchange has a special cablegram which states that "Senot Posside Herrerandez Qualiz is dead." This surprises us. We supposed he was enjoying his usual good health. By the way, who was Senor Qualix?-

- Prospect, in Miami County, O., has a causem. Robert Cratles, who has been a constant communicant of the Presbyterian Church for eighty-one years. He recently relebrated his one hundred and second birthday anniversary.

Governor Solomon Nepton, of the Penniscot Indians, is a stately old man with a wide, smooth, good-natured face and a heavy head of iron-gray He is seventy three years old and can not read or write, but speaks English for rly well. - Buston Gla

- Sam Jones says: "One dollar that box sweats for is worth one, hundred thousand dollars that any boy will win n's lattery" Mr. Jones thinks a hor an win one hundred thousand dollars lotters without perspiring be only exhibits his gnorance of how such intindions are managed - N. Y. Herald.

Charles G. Leland writes that the passes in France believe that our civi our was between the Spaniards of oth America and the negroes of North America. He affirms that as fast as Frenchmen learn that we are very much like Englishmen their feeling changes to hatred .- N. Y. Herald. A novel funeral procession blocked

he streets in the bus est part of London few days ago. It was made up of empty cals, and they moved two ibreast in a line that stretched for about a mile and a half. The hearse held the pody of a cale driver, whose fellow whip men volunteered to honor the funeral

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript says that Newport has a great reputation in England, Lady Church if Mrs. Paget Lady Cavendish-Bentinek, Lady Mandey lie were all Newport belies, and it is said that the Engl shman who fancies he would like American wife comes to Newport to look for her.

How do you know that the bacheors could marry the old made if they wanted to a sks an old maid in a Theoretically this Congress is elected by the people. Practically it is elected marks are all on the anx ous seat to marry, and that the old bachelors can get them for the asking, you are mistaken. Most madens over thirty are angle from choice and not from comoulsion, as you seem to imagine.

President McCosh, of Princeton ege, has two daughters who are great walkers. They are in the hab t of walk ng to Trenton and back, a distance of about twenty miles, where they do their shopping. One day a dude necessed Miss Bridget McCosh on the road and said in the u-gal manner Beg pardon, but may I walk with She replied: "tertainly, her-elf out a little. After the first half mile the masher began to gasp. he sat down panting on a misstone and niepped the perspiration from his brow. -N. Y. Tribune

# Monongahela Valley Strike.

MONONGAHULA CHY, November 14.-The eleventh week of the strike of the six thousand coal miners in the Monongahela Valley closed Thursday, and yet there are to visible signs of a settlement. It is reperfed that there are 200 men now at work in the fourth peol, only thirty of whom are working on the three-eent scale. A number are also at work in the Diamond mine in third-paid at the operators terms. There is a gree deal of suffering and destitution re-ported in many places. The miners, how-has produced better crops than if hoed has produced better crops than if hoed ever, are in anticipation of assistance soon.

### IT STILL WAVES

1814, and whose broad stripes and exists in a tolerable state of preservation. It was preserved by Colonel George Armistead, the commandant of other." - Golden Days, the fort at the time of the attack on Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and bears upon one of its stripes, in his autograph, his name and the date of the bombardment. It has always been re-1861 bequeathed it to their vouprest daughter, Georgiana Appleton, who, some time after the bombardment, was born in Fort Melleary under its folds. Mrs. Appleton ded in New York, July 25, 1878, and bequeathed the flag to her son, Mr. Eben Appleton, of Yonkers, N. Y., who now holds it as a precious at celebrat one of the 15th and 14th of September, and was notably used to adorn Washington's war-tent, which was raised at Fort McHenry September 14, 1824, for the reception of General Lafayette. It was again exhibited, along the streets of Balt more during our Seson Centenn al celebration by

the late William Carter.

Upon this occasion the late Mrs. Margaret Sanderson, the wife of Colonel Henry S. Sanderson, formerly Sheriff and Collector of Balt more, who always prided herself on the part she took in constructing the that inspired Key to write our National anthem, was induced by some of her friends to visit her native city. She arrived in Balt more in time to witness the grand display, but did not participate in it. While here she gave the following history of the construction of the flag: Mrs. Mary Pickersgill, who was well known in Balt more during the war of 1812 as an adept at flag and banner making, was secured by Commodore Barney, General Stricker, General McDonald and other prominent men to make a new garrison flag for Fort McHenry. A number of young girls assisted in the work, and Mrs. Sanderson, who was then between th rieen and fourteen years of age, was one of the party. The gorls made quite a frolic of it, and their young hearts pulsed wildly for the safety of their beloved city and the honor of the volunteers and regulars who were to defend the work of their delicate fingers. Mrs. Sanderson remembered perfectly well that her portion of the abor was to baste the stars on the blue field.

The flag, when completed, was ho sted on a high mast not far from the bast on facing the Patapseo River. in the "Star Fort." The late Mendez I. Cohen who was, perhaps, the last survivor of Captain N cholson's Company of Fene bles, which mustered one hundred and ten strong on the morning of the bombardment in the fort said he had a distinct recollect on that one whole British bombshell passed through the flag, and that it was torn several pieces of another shell. The flag was or ginally about forty feet and maranders have combined to diminish its length, unt I now it is only thirty feet long and twenty-nine hoist. Its great width is due to its having fifteen instead of thirteen stripes, each near two feet wide. It has, or rather had, fifteen five-pointed stars, each two feet from point to point, and arranged in five indented parallel lines, three stars n each horizontal line. The union rests in the ninth, which is a red stripe, instead of the eighth, a white stripe, as in our present flag. All the flags worn by the navy and army during the war of 1812-14, and, in fact, from 1794 to 1818, were so arranged.-

# THE MEXICAN CONGRESS.

The Powers and Personnel of the National

Assembly of Mexico. Mexico is nominally governed by longress, first called September 14. 1813, which has probably seen as many viciss tudes as any assembly on earth has ever seen in the same time. It has been chased here and there, dissolved, expelled, recalled and remodeled, until it has finally settled down into an established institution. It now consists of a Senate of about sixty members, which meets in a room in the National Palace, and a Chamber of Deputies of some two hundred and twenty members, which meets in the old Theater of Rurbide, over half a mile from the National Palace. In appearance this Congress could hardly distinguished from that of the United States. Fully none tenths of its members are of pure white blood, and the other tenth have no more color than fashion demands of a stylish brunette. No traces of rusticity, coarseness, ignorance or stupidity are visible, nor there any sign of what is generally known as Mexican costume. bodies are composed of eminent sol-diers, scholars, lawyers and members whose talents have attracted notice; and the members show a deof politeness and dignity that would improve many of our State Legislatures. Their conversation in the lobbies and on the floor shows an extraordinary degree of culture and education, and both bodies are the last o which one would look for subservency to the Executive.

by the President. A note to the officer in command of the m litary district, or to the political chief-a civil officer whose actual powers are co-extensive with the requirements of any emergency-recommending a certain per son as a suitable subject for a Congressman, rarely fatis. Should it fail. he error is easily corrected in the canass, or stell more easily in the final returns. In the federal district-the City of Mexico and its environs-the elective system is still more charmingly simple. Should there be two candidates, which is rarely the case, the defeated candidate is the last one on earth to complain or contest the seat.

A Concress so elected can be nothed the absurdity of the ceremony. The Congressman cares no more for the "dear people" than the people care for him. Respect for them can only or the President will insure his return. His constituents trouble him with no etters, instructions, resolutions, or peitions; and he in return spares them he infliction of public documents. printed speeches, papers and all other evidences of his regard - T. S. Van Dyke, in Harper's Magazine.

A succe-sful farmer cultivates his garden when the dew is on the ground

### FULL OF FUN

-Do you think that the best way to

nice little dram for a present, and you bright stars inspired Key's song, still never even kissed him for it." ... What are you thinking about ma?" replied the boy: "we men never kiss each

-Things one would rather have left unsaid: She -Would you mind putting my lawn-tenni- shoes in your pockets, Mr. Green? He-I am afraid my pockets are hardly big enough. Miss Gladys; but I shall be delighted to carry them for you. N. Y. Graphic.

-Sutherland Edwards has published a novel called "What Is a Girl to Do? That depends somewhat; if she wants to climb over a fence she is to look cautionsly in every direction, gather her skirts in one hand, then change her mind and crawl under. - Boston Post.

- Judge - Please describe the man you saw talking to the prisoner. Prisoner I don't know how ter do it, yer honor. \*Can't describe him? Did he look like any of these lawvers? Did he look like me?" "No, yer honor. He looked like an intelligent gentleman." - Philadeiphia Call.

-A case of circumlocution: Some people have a very roundabout way of imparting information. At a ball a stranger asked a stout old gen leman: "Who are those seven young ladies on the opposite side of the room?" "The one on the right is my daughter. The others are sisters of hers." - The Prairie Flower.

-A little boy was trudging along the street with a slate under his arm when an old lady-stopped him and said, kindly: "That is right, my little boy. I love to see little boys who are anxious to learn and are fond of going to school. Here's a nickel for you." "Thank ye, mum," said the little boy. "Been buying a new slate, I see," "Yes, mum; it's for me fadder." "For your father?" "Yes, mann he keeps a saloon on Second avenver." - N. F. Sun.

- Old Prof. Ga away, one night last week, was disturbed by the ringing of his door-bell. Hastly enveloping his figure in a dressing-gown he threw open a window, and, sticking out his head, asked what was the cause of the disturbance. "The burglars are bad, and we only wanted to tell you that one of your windows is open." "Which one?" he asked, anxiously. "The one you have got your head stuck out of, Professor," replied the students in chorus. - Texas Sittings.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

-The driest flour con ains from six o seven per cent. of water, and the average percentage would be from seventeen to eighteen, as from eleven to twelve per cent can be driven out by heat of about three hundred decrees F. -N. Y. Tribune.

-The editor of the Sequatchie Adcance was bitten by a dog the other day, from which effect the dog died. This should be a warning to persons owning good dogs not to let them monkey with an editor. - Kingston (Tenn.) Republican.

- Italian residents of San Franci-co have formed a society known as "The League of the Thousand." It encourizens of the United States, and it will endeavor to exert good influences in the municipal elections.

-An earle attacked an eight-yearold boy near Bullion, Arizona, recently, while he was riding on horseback. and litted him clear from the saddle, dropping him to the ground and bruising him badly, besides tearing his shoulders with its claws.

-The Emperor of Austria has decided to rebuild the Castle of Buda, the former palace of the Kings of Hungary, at a cost of £700,000. The work will occupy five years, and the who'e of the expenses are to be defraved by the Emperor out of his private fortune.

-A Spanish merchant in Puebla Mex., Senor Campero, who has made a large fortune in that city, put up no tices on his warehouse offering alms of one dollar to all really needy persons. He suddenly became the most popular man in all Puebla. He kept his word.

-It is said that "blinders," which are a vertable source of torture to horses, were invented by an Englishmon to hide a defect in the eye of a valuable horse. Then they were found to be a good place for the nobility to put their coats-of-arms on, and so they ame in fashion - Chicago Tribune.

- A Georgia scientist is in a tremendous scare at the climatic changes to result from the opening of the Panama Canal. The Pacific, he says, is twentyeight feet higher and 20 degrees colder than the Atlantic. The turning of the waters of the former into the latter will change the current of the Gulf Stream. and so lower the temperature as to wipe out cotton and rice industries. - Bosion Journal.

Statistics show that the export of cheat from California, Oregon and Washington Territory gives employnent arnually to more than four bundred sailing vessels. The average passage for each craft is about sixteen thousand miles, in an average time of between four and five months. Many of the largest and finest sailing ships, American, Norwegian and English, are kept busy in the trade - Chicago Times

# Rough on the Reed Bird.

The populous, but unpopular, English's arrow is making himself still more a nuisance than ever by mixing in with the reed birds along the Pennsylvania marshes and getting shot in large numbers. The sportsmen find it hard to distinguish between the two kinds of bird on the wing, and bring down many more sparrows than reed ords, but console themselves by care fully placking the tough sparrow and passing him in the market for the dainty little butter ball of a reed bird.

#### LOCAL NOTICES

An Important Discovery. The most important discovery is that Henres of the Brave."

The flag that waved over Fort Me
Henry during the bombardment on the night of the 13th of September.

"Your father brought you home such a specified by the walk would be to give it in charge of step-mother?—Punch.

—A lady s id to her six-year-old son:

"Your father brought you home such a specified by the walk would be to give it which brings the most important discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a price-less boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat. Chest and Lings, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this, get a trial bottle free, at Charles Ludlow & Co.'s drug store.

#### An End to Bone Scraping.

Ed Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters. I feel it my duty to let suf-fering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doe tors told me I would have to have the bone three bottles of Electric Bitters and sever boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

"Electric Bitters are sold at 50 cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnien salve at 25 cents per box by Charles Ludlow & Co.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, ruises. Sores, Ulcers, Sait Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin cruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guar-anteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 centsper box. For sale by Charles Ludlow & Co.

### The Expensive Flour Barrel.

The Milistane.

Flour barrels are a source of great expense to the people of this country. Say there are 50,000,000 of barrels of flour consumed in this country each year, and say that there are 12,000,000 of people who my it by the barrel, there might be to the people of this country \$2,400,000, saying that 20 cents per barrel is saved by purchasing flour in sacks. Really it may be little more than this, especially so in the muslin sacks, the muslin being valuable for further use. There is more flour than this sold in barrels, but in the larger cities the bakers sell the barrels for 20 or 25 cents

#### apiece, which represents a loss of from 10 20 cents a barrel. LOCAL NOTICES.

A Great Discovery.

Mrs. Emma Clark's Combined Medicine and Hair Restorer removes all dandruff from the scalp and renders it perfectly healthy. It will cure all diseases scalp, also cures neuralgia, headache, ner-vous headache and removes pimples from the face, restores gray hair to its natural color and produces a luxuriant growth of the hair. This preparation is perfectly free from poisonous drugs. Satisfaction guar-anteed or money refunded. This Hair Restorer is prepared and sold by Mrs. Emma Clark, South Charleston, Clark county, Ohio, or her authorized agents Agents wanted. Give it a trial. Price \$1

per bottle.
For sale by Ad. Bakhaus & Co., druggists, 23 East Main street, and H. H. Wolfe, cor-ner Market and High streets, Theo, Troupe, T. J. Casper, Montanus & Garwood, and M W. Webb & Co.

Scott's Emulsion of PureCod Liver Oil with

Hydrophosphates, for Wasting Children. Dr. S. W. Cohen, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting, with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength, and heartily recommend it for diseases attend ed by atrophy.

### CURE FOR PILES.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some effection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts effected, absorbs the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Ad. Bakhaus & Co.

WHEN DOCTORS cannot help you, then Throat and Lungs. For sale by Theo. Troupe, druggist,

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and consumption. Dr. T. J. Casper, druggist, will give any person a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to o relieve and cure. Price 50 cents and \$1.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who lack vigor and vitality can be cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. For sale by Theo. Troupe,

Hundreds of letters from those using Ayer's Hair Vigor attests its value as a restorer of gray hair to its natural color. As a stimulent and tonic, preventing and often enring haldness, and cleaning and soothing the scalp, its use cannot be too strongly

A RELIABLE ARTICLE. For enterprise, push and a desire to get

bert Medical institute.

ich goods as will give the trade satisfac tion, Ad. Bakhaus & Co., the druggists, lead all competition. Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, because it's the best medicine on the market for Coughs, Colds, Group and Primary Consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1. Samples free. Carefully read advertisements of the Al-

"Eh, doctor," said a baillie of a small Scotch town to a friend, "he maun hae been an extraordinary man, that Shakespeare. The are things hae come into his head that never would come into mine at a ."-Boston Journal. Whoever Has Visited he Shakers

must have noticed the bright, clear com-plexion of the Sisters. That bloom of youth is the result of perfect digestion of food. The sallow, dejected countenance pervading nearly all our ladies is the result of bedirestion. The Shaker Extract of of indigestion. The Shaker Extract of Roots (Siegel's Syrup) will give immediate relief and bring back the glow of health. Harvey Lee, merchant at Twin Springs, McDonald county, Mo., writes May 9, 1884: The Shaker Extract of Roots has cured my wife of sick headache, which she has been subject to for ten years. She feels so proud ver it that she wishes me to sincerely thank you for sending the medicine to this place. Jas. M. Morgan, merchant, of Empire. Ky.

writes Feb. 18, 1884; "A gentleman who had been afflicted for years with severe rheumatism has been perfectly cured by even bottles. Send three dozen more at

Young Men Rend This. The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated Electro-Vol-taic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vi-tality and manhood, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete resto-ration to health, vigor and manhood guar-anteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for

illustrated pamphlet free. Trial proves that honesty is the best medicine as well as in other policy in medicine as well as in other things. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuinpreparation, an unequalled blood purifier, decidedly superior to all others.

Some seeds of an unknown variety reently found in the ruins of Pompeii are to be planted in the White House conservatory at Washington, in the hope that they may